it was wanted for the fort buildings. HIS MONEY GIVEN TO ANY WHO ASKED. One of the best-known residents of Galveston is Mr. Eustace Taylor. He is a cotton buyer known to the trade in all parts of the country. In the course of an ordinary season Mr. Taylor handles from 100,000 to 180,000 bales of cotton An act of his on Monday, when the citizens of Galveston were beginning to realize the full import of the disaster, was typical of the spirit shown by leading men. Mr. Taylor stood on

the Strand and said: "Bring to me any man who needs money and I will give him until I go broke." Mr. Taylor was asked to-day for an opinion

as to the future of Galveston. PUTURE OF THE CITY.

"I think," he said, "that what we have done here in the four days which have passed since the storm has been wonderful. It will take us two weeks before we can ascertain the actual commercial loss, but we are going to straighten out everything. We are going to stay here and work it out. We will have a temporary wharf in thirty days, and with that we can resume business and handle the traffic through Galveston. I think that within thirty days business will be carried on

here in large volum "I am going to stand right up to Galveston if It costs me the last cent With our temporary wharf, we shall put from a thousand to two thousand men at work loading vessels. While we are waiting for the railroads to restore bridges and terminals on the island, we shall bring business by barges from Virginia Point and load in mid stream. In this way we shall not only resume our commercial relations quickly, but we shall be able to put the labor of the city at work."

DAMAGE TO COTTON CROP.

Mr. Taylor is especially well qualified to answer the question to what extent the cotton has been affected by the storm.

"I think," he said, "that the crop damage consequent upon the storm has been probably overestimated. We never had the brilliant prospect for Texas yield that many thought. The season was late. We have got to have certain conditions on the 1st of June to make a bumper crop. Our conditions at that time were not satisfactory. They continued deplorable through June. After that we had favorable weather and because of it overestimates on the yields were made. Because we had the six weeks of good weather it did not follow that we could make a large crop. This storm damaged some cotton in its path directly, but indirectly considerable loss was inflicted by the disturbance of stock and in other ways incident to the calamity Taking everything into consideration, I believe that the storm will cause a reduction of from 250,000 to 800,000 bales."

Mr. Taylor and other leading business men of Galveston emphasize a point which has escaped general attention until this time. They are exceedingly anxious that commercial bodies, steamship owners, brokers, and those interested in the commerce of Galveston shall b as considerate as possible in their treatment of the city. That is to say, there shall be liberality in the commercial relations. These men urge that the egtent of the calamity shall be taken into account when ad- at the nearest railroad points on the justment of contracts takes place and in all business arrangements until the city can regain its footing. If Galveston can receive from the world such consideration financially and commercially in the next sixty days the recuperation will be rapid.

Galveston was just entering upon the very busiest season. There are now from two hunddred to three hundred ships under sailing contracts with the port for the months of Septemher November and December. Some of these ships are now on the high seas. Even the temporary paralysis of thirty days will mean much loss and the derangement of many contracts. It is a time, the residents say, which calls for a enerous policy, not for strict enforcement of the letter of agreements.

ONE HUNDRED SAVED IN A LIGHTHOUSE. Any one who has been in Galveston will re-

member that opposite the business front, where the wharves and warehouses and depots are, can be seen Bolivar Point.

Between the east end of Galveston Island, which is the business end, and Bolivar is the passage from the Gulf into the great, almost landlocked, but Galveston Bay. It is, perhaps, a mile and a half or two miles across from the Galveston wharves to Bolivar Point. There is a town of Bolivar, a collection of houses which can be seen from Galveston, but the most conspicuous object on the point is the lighthouse which serves to show the way to Galveston. The lighthouse has a memorable place in the scenes of the

When the waters began to creep up the streets of Galveston, from the bay side first and then from the Gulf side, the Boltvar people were growing nervous. The water came in upon them until some of the older folk began to doubt the safety of their homes. Soon men, women and children forsook the houses and made their way across the highest ground they could find to the lighthouse. The flight was none too quickly taken. Waves rolled inward until Bolivar Point was covered.

The people crowded into the lighthouse and climbed the steps until they were well above the water and safe from the waves which dashed against the sides of the round brick shaft. There they remained all night long, standing and resting upon the circular staircase. During the night a count was made and it was found that there were 104 persons on the steps. All escaped. But for the lighthouse, the population of Bolivar would have shared the fate

Regular communication is now established between this city and the mainland and by to-night several lines of boats will be running. Up to this time the communication has been confined to scows manned by Italians, who charged all the way from \$10 to \$50 a passenger for a one-way trip. The new lines are being operated in connection with the railroads, which have been repaired and are running all the way to the coast. Many thousand people will leave Galveston at once. An effort is being made, which promises to be successful, to get all of the destitute people out of the city at the earliest possible moment. There are probably 15,000 of these and the work of transporting them across the bay and to Houston and other towns is a task which will require all the energies of the volunteers engaged in it. By directions of the municipal authorities quarters for several thousand of these refugees have been established at Houston and they will be well taken care of there. Leaving will be exceedingly distressing, as some of the unfortunate men, women and children may never return. In many cases relatives and loved ones are dead and they have drained the cup of

sorrow to the dregs. The city had a population of nearly forty thousand and in addition to this number there were hundreds of strangers in the town from all parts of the country. Those who were stopping at the Tremont Hotel were all saved it many of them were stopping at the smaller hotels and at boarding houses which were swept away. Hundreds of inquiries as to these missing people have been received, but it is impossible to give any information regarding them. It is no longer possible to identify the victims except by the valuables they may happen to be wearing or from papers found in their pockets, and hundreds of unidentified victims have already been buried

The sanitary condition of the city could no be worse. State Health Officer W. J. Blunt arrived here this morning and is making an investigation of the situation. He will probably order most of the wreckage from which does not believe there is any danger of an epidemic resulting from the unsanitary condition of things here, for the reason that salt water, which covered the city and saturated ev. rvthing, is more of a preventive than a breeder of disease. Over one thousand barrels of lime

arrived here this morning, and it is being spread throughout the city as a disinfectant Dr. Blunt learned upon arriving here that the large State quarantine station which was near the end of the jetties had been swept

out of existence. The large fumigating barge which was purchased and fitted up by the State only a few months ago is also completely wrecked. The municipal authorities recommend that not only the destitute people of Galveston, but all others who were sufferers by the storm, particularly women and children, be taken out of the city at the earliest possible moment. If this suggestion does not cause the people to depart an official order may be issued depopulating the place temporarily until the wreckage can be cleared from the streets and order restored, so that the opera-

tions of rebuilding can be started. The improvised hospitals are still crowded with injured and sick people. Many are suffering from severe nervous prostrations and a number have gone insane over the terrible experiences through which they have passed. Reports that reached here this morning from places on the mainland which were devastated by the storm state that the situation there is fully as bad as at Galveston, except that the suffering is on a smaller scale. There are hun-Seabrooke and other places which were de stroyed and they are suffering for food and dothing. Relief committees have not yet got to their aid, as all attention has up to this time been directed to Galveston.

Physicians have been arriving here from all parts of the State, and there is now sufficient aid of this kind unless an epidemic should break out

THE ORPHANS.

There are several hundred children in the city who were made orphans by the storm. The manager of the local Orphans' Home acquainted Gov. Sayers with this fact and asked that as many as possible be admitted to the State Orphans' Home at Corsicana. There is room in that institution for 100 of these unfortunates and that number left here for their new home to-day. Efforts are being made to find temporary homes in private families for the remainder. The waters of the Gulf and bay continue to cast up the bodies of the dead on the mainland. It may be several days before the work of recovering these bodies

Bearching parties are still working day and night on the mainland and up to this time over twelve hundred bodies have been found within distance of twenty miles along the shore These remains have had Christian burial where possible. Many ministers who were unable to reach Galveston have confined their work to the mainland and burial services were held whenever their presence was possible. Many volunteer undertakers were also unable to reach this city during the few days after the storm, but they have been kept occupied on the main

Tons and tons of food and clothing are being piled on the mainland awaiting transportation to Galveston. Most of it will be brought over to-day, but if the city is temporarily depopulated as is now proposed, it will be necessary to haul all supplies back again to Houston. Trainload after trainload of food and clothing are arriving mainland, and these supplies are being guarded until disposed of by the relief committees, The relief work here is well systematized and the supplies will be properly distributed.

A gang of the lawless element who have bee infesting this city since the storm and have been preying on the remains and wrecked homes of the unfortunate people were driven out of here last night by the police and troops. There are some desperate characters among these The city is well patrolled and whenever a pillager is caught he is promptly shot. It is reported that over seventy-five of these ghouls have been shot during the past three nights by the patrolmen. The summary killings are fully approved by the law-abiding people of

The barges will move 3,000 people a day to the mainland if they can be induced to go, but many are dazed and seemingly without ability to think for themselves. At Houston preparations had been made to care for thousands. When the loads arrived there to-day the refugees seemed to scatter and find temporary homes mmediately. Houston's Relief Complaces halls and vacant stores, and has sent o the Galveston committee an urgent invitation to take immediate advantage of these facilities made ready.

In the first exodus to-day there went eighteen persons injured by the storm. Many, however, are not yet strong enough to be sent. It is given out that the barges and the railroad will be run all of to-morrow carrying those

who are ready to leave.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 13.—Boats yesterday began transferring such of the Galveston sufferers as were able and willing to leave. The route was across the bay to Texas City and thence by the International and Great Northern to Houston. A trainload of ten coaches carried the first party. This is the beginning of the depopulation of the stricken island.

The Citizens' Committee of Galveston has dvised those who can go to friends on the mainland to do so. The International and Great Northern, through Vice-President Trice, has offered free transportation to points North for all who will go. Manager Hill of the Galveston, Henderson and Houston, is cooperating in this free movement of the refugees. Other roads have extended like encouragement It is deemed of the greatest importance that the population of Galveston shall be reduced until the danger of pestilence is over.

Houston's Relief Committee has turned into hospitals and lodging places all vacant halls and stores, and has sent to the Galveston committee an urgent invitation to take immediate advantage of the facilities made ready. In the first exodus there were many persons badly injured by the storm.

The second refugee train from Galveston yesterday reached Houston shortly before 11 o'clock last night. It brought 450 persons, mostly well-to-do. Railroad officers say that the poorer folk of Galveston manifest reluctance to leave. The committee has held out the inducement of free transportation, but those who have lost all seem to prefer to remain or the island and await there the restoration of the city.

was learned to-day for the first time that eighty-five passengers on the Gulf and Interstate Railroad, which left Beaumont on Saturday for Bolivar Point on the way to Galveston, were lost in Galveston John H. Poe, a member of the State Board of Education and one of the few survivors among the passengers, gives the information. The train reached Boltvar Point opposite Galveston about noon and preparations were made to run it on the ferryboat to be carried to Galveston, but the wind blew so violently that the ferry could not make a landing and the conductor of the train, after allowing it to stand on the tracks for a few minutes, started to back it toward Beaumont. The wind increased so rapidly, coming in from the open sea, that soon the water had reached a level with the hottom of the cars. It was then that some of the passengers sought safety in the nearby lighthouse. In spite of all efforts to save them eighty-five passengers were blown away or drowned. The train was entirely wrecked.

Of all aboard the train only the following were saved: Miss Ellis, Mr. Uffly, representing the New Orleans Brewing Association, and Mrs Uffly, from New Orleans; Ben. Sass and Dan Lasker of Galveston: Tom McDonald and George Call of Orange, Tex.; J. Woodson, Mark An derson and J. Stout of Beaumont, Tex.: Mr. Poe of Boliver, Tex., and several members of the Interstate Railroad Commission, bound to Galveston on official business, whose name have not been learned

Gov. Sayers said to-day that the report that the United States military had

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in ope day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents .- Ade.

taken charge of the affairs at Galveston and were also in charge of the rail-roads leading from Houston to Galveston is unfounded. The only basis for the report is that Gen. McKibben, commander of the Texas Military Department, took charge of the train conveying the Government rations and tents being shipped to Galveston. Gen. McKibben acted at the request of Gov. Sayers as it was desired that the rations and tents be delivered to the suffering people at the earliest possible

moment. The United States troops who are alding the State militia and special police officers in patrolling the city of Galveston to prevent lawlessness are doing so at the request of the nunicipal authorities. (The Governor says that the Federal, State and municipal authorities are working together in harmony and that efforts of the few to start up trouble by false reports should be discouraged.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR Calls Upon the Citizens of the State to Contribute to the Relief of Galveston.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—Gov. Roosevelt has issued the following proclamation:

"STATE OF NEW YORK,
"EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Sept. 13. terrible calamity has overwhelmed the city of Galveston, in the State of Texas. Hundreds of homes are desolated, thousands of citizens dead, a still greater number without food or shelter, enduring untold hardship and privation. At such times a generous people hastens to relieve the suffering and ameliorate the distress of those so grievously affected.

"Now, therefore, I. Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of the State of New York, do earnestly

DR. PIERCE S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION MAKES WEAR WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN

WIII. Mrs. M. F. Long, of Le Loup Franklin Co., Kans., writes: "Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines. I have been in poor health more or less all my life. In the past nine years grew worse, and two years ago I was so poorly could hardly drag around. I consulted a specialist, and he said I had ulceration and that an operation would have to be performed. This did not seem necessary to me, so time went by, and at last I wrote to Dr. Pierce asking advice. I soon got a helpful answer me to try his medicines, the 'Favor ite Prescription,' 'Golden Medica Discovery, and also his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I began taking 'Favorite Prescription' and the other medicines as advised. When commence ing I weighed 11914 pounds, and after taking one bottle of each I felt like a new woman. In one month I gained 8 pounds. After taking two bottles of each of the medicines. I began to look like a woman and not like a skeleton, and that weary tired feeling all left me."

A FREE CONSULTATION BY LETTER WITH DR.R.V. PIERCE

IS OFFERED TO EVERY SICK WOMAN APPRESS DR. BICRCE BUEFATO, N.Y.

RAISING A RELIEF FUND.

MONEY AND SUPPLIES IN LARGE QUANTITIES FOR GALVESTON.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Raises \$30,000-Food and Clothing to Be Sent on the Government Transport McPherson on Monday-Other Supplies on the Way.

New York, fairly aroused to the suffering and the needs of the city of Galveston, gave of her wealth to the stricken city yesterday with an enthusiastic generosity worthy of her traditions and her people. The Merchants' Association continued its work of gathering money and supplies, the Cotton Exchange swelled its subscription, the Stock and Produce exchanges started lists to which generous subscriptions were quickly drawn, while the Chamber of Commerce met, passed a resolution of sympathy and then gathered among its members nearly \$30,000 as a starter for its contribution. Besides these organized agencies for relief many individuals contributed generously of money and supplies direct to the Governor of Texas or the Mayor of Galveston.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held at its rooms in the Mutual Life Insurance Building, 34 Nassau street, at 12:30 yesterday afternoon. The President of the Chamber, Morris K. Jesup, came to New York especially to preside at the meeting. In calling the members to order he said:

"We all regret that at this our first meeting in the fall of the year we are obliged to assemble under such sorrowing and sad circumstances It is not necessary for me to make any remarks with reference to this great calamity which has befallen our fellow citizens of Texas and of

inclosing checks Inen James A. Inean amounced that he would subscribe \$2,500. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., then arose and said:

"Mr President, may I say that my father will give \$5,000."

This was the way the Chamber's subscription list started. The spirit of giving appeared to be infectious and one after another they were announced, coming in by hundreds and thousands. Among other contributions was one from the Standard Paint Company of 20,000 square feet of roofing material for covering temporary buildings. When the first break in the giving occurred, President Jesup announced that the committee would meet at the Chamber this morning at 11:30 o'clock and the meeting adjourned.

On Wednesday William F. King, president of the Merchants' Association, addressed a letter to President McKinley, in which he asked that a transport be placed at the disposal of the association, to transport supplies to Galveston. The transport McPherson got in from Cuba yesterday morning, and was put at the disposal of the association.

Major Devoe said yesterday afternoon that the McPherson could be ready to sail on Monday, and William R. Corwine, secretary of the Merchants' Association, said the supplies would be aboard of her by neon of that day. Major Devoe said that, unless boxes are marked showing what they contain and bear labels that will be issued by the Merchants' Association, they will not be nut aboard the transport. Mr. Corwine and William Mills will go along with the cargo to see that the goods are properly distributed. The labels for the boxes can be obtained from Mr. Mills at the McPherson's pier, No. 22 South Brooklyn, or at the rooms of the Merchants' Association on the ground floor of the New York Life Building. Boxes should be marked, "Relief C mmittee, Calveston, Texas." Those things most desired are non-perishable supplies of all kinds, lightweight clothing, kitchen utensils, cereals and food which can be easily cooked.

As soon as the Merchants' Association's committee had made its deposit yesterday of \$26,775 in t

There Are Few Subjects More Interesting

than the relation between an income and what should be expended in the purchase of a home to make it a safe investment. Read next Sunday's SUN, Sept 16.—Adv.

way Company. George E. Ide, President of the Home Life Insurance Company wired the company's agent at Dallas to draw on the company for \$1,000. Charles E. Holliwell, First Vice-President of the Continental Tobacco Company, wired Gov. Sayers to draw on that company for \$1,000.

By the direction of Archbishop Corrigan collections for the relief of the sufferers by the Galveston disaster will be held on Sunday next in all the churches of the Archdiocese of New York.

Gov. Roosevelt telegraphed from South Dakota yesterday to his Secretary, William J. Youngs at Oyster Bay, asking him to organize a New York State Committee for the relief of the storm sufferers and to offer the chairmanship to J. Pierpont Morgan.

RELIEF FUND NOW \$139,674. New York's Splendid Response to Galveston's Call for Ald.

Prompt and generous has been New York's response to the call for aid for the survivors of the Galveston hurricane and flood The Relief Committee appointed by the public bodies of the city were kept busy receiving contributions yesterday, and when the last pledge had been made it was found that there had been contributed to date, a total of \$139,674.25, of which \$78,968 was received yesterday. The

fund stands as follows:
 Chamber of Commerce
 27,485.00

 Merchants' Association
 27,383.25
 Produce Exchange 10.522.00 Sent to THE SUN.....

Some of the large individual contributions are: John D. Rockefeller, \$5,000; James Still-

Kunhardt & Co., \$100; Piske Bros. Refining Co., \$100; Rogers, Peet & Co., \$200; Wilson & Stephens, \$100; Waster Breeds. \$2, Den Ros. Refining Co., \$100; Rogers, Peet & Co., \$200; Wilson & Stephens, \$100; Waster Breeds. \$2, Den Ros. \$100; Waster Stephens, \$100; Waster Breeds. \$2, Den Ros. \$100; Rosenstein Bros. \$250; P. M. Cromwell, \$250; Ninh National Bank \$100; Mr. Hastings. \$5; W. P. Baker Co., \$100; Rosenstein Bros. \$25; Anson't. Brass and Copper Co., \$50; Anson't. Brass. \$25; Co., \$100; Co., \$10

L. Calman, \$25; Edward R. Bacon, \$100; Hawley, Green & Co., \$10; P. M. Dingee & Sons, \$100; Lewis J. Kaufman, Jr., \$5; William Mariow, \$5; William C. Cain, \$10; Nannie Cahn, \$10; D. S. Ramsay, \$50; Jacob Meurer, \$25; Louis Marshall, \$100; Mauser Manufacturing Company, \$10; Bamberger Bros., \$10; Cash., \$10; Alexander C. Morgan, \$25; John ,Munroe & Co., \$250; Metcalf Bros. & Co., \$100; Stevens, Sanford & Handy, \$25; Parker, Wilder & Co., \$50; Sawyer & Blake, \$50; Nos-

Cornect Dress for Men

STYLISH CLOTHING, READY TO WEAR Designed for men who wish the Style, Workmanship and Quality

of the exclusive tailor's production, at much lower cost. TOP COATS, \$12 to \$35 SUITS, \$12 to \$35

WAISTCOATS, \$3 to \$7 TROUSERS, \$5 to \$10 Fall Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, - best qualities at reasonable prices

George G Brogamin Brandway, Cor. 26th St.

A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

The committee of the Stock Exchange received \$9,225, as follows:

Kingsley, Mabon & Co., \$250; Baylls & Co., \$100 Rudolph Keppler, \$100; A. H. De Haven, \$100 Tilcohman Rowland & Co., \$100; Astel & Co. \$100; Robert Goodbody & Co., \$100; Halle & Stiegilis, \$100; L. M. Josephthal \$50; Keech Loew & Co., \$50; Walker Brothers, \$50 Cheek & Smith, \$50; Malcom & Coombs, \$50 Cheek & Co., \$50; Walker Brothers, \$50 Cheek & Co., \$100; L. Von Hoffman & Co., \$250; Pearl & Co., \$50; Feuchtwanger & Co., \$100; Kohn & Co., \$50; Strong Sturgls & Co., \$250; De Cheek & Co., \$50; Strong Sturgls & Co., \$250; W. H. Goodby & Co., \$50; E. Co. Dotter & Co., \$50; Dominick & Dominick, \$100; Lloyd & Co., \$50; Dominick & Dominick, \$100; Lloyd & Co., \$50; Dominick & Dominick, \$100; Lloyd & Co., \$50; Dominick & Co., \$250; E. Co., \$250; Llodsley, Vates & Co., \$50; E. Co., \$250; Llodsley, Vates & Co., \$50; Flowd, Jones & Robinson, \$100; Henry Bros. & Co., \$200; Honans & Co., \$250; W. D. Barbour, \$50; Flowd, Jones & Robinson, \$100; Henry Bros. & Co., \$300; W. T. Meredith & Co., \$100; Hardy & Adger, \$25; E. C. Benedick & Co., \$100; J. Manling, \$50; L. T. Hoyt, \$100; J. Wallace, \$50; Haisey & Hodges, \$50; C. B. Ginnther & Bros., \$50; Clarence & Dos, \$250; J. M. Noyes & Co., \$25; Rh. R. Pomroy, \$25; J. W. Noyes & Co., \$25; Rh. R. Pomroy, \$25; A. V. De Golcourla, \$25; Scholle Brothers, \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Huddunt, \$100; George P. Buller & Bro., \$100; Haisey & Hud

Subscriptions for the Galveston fund amounting to \$4,390, were received by Mayor Van Wyck vesterday, making the total already sent to City Hall, \$7,622. The Mayor's list of contributions for vesterday was: tributions for yesterday was:

J. M. Peterson. \$2: Charles Gillespie, \$5: M. M. M.
\$50; C. F. Heineman. \$25: Black Starr & Frost,
\$100; Obermeyer & Liebmann. \$100; Max Hirsch
bach. \$5: E. D. J. postal order, \$3: Charles
D. Cook, \$5: Cash. 10; Henry Gade. \$50;
John Daly. \$1,000; Harold Binney. \$10;
William Steeneck. \$5: Crandall & Godley Company,
\$50: 'A" (cash). \$1; S. Liebmann & Sons Brewing
Company, \$100; Clarence H. Eagle, \$10; Peerless

Well-Built Dwelling Houses. in the city or out of town, are always in mand. SUN readers especially require best. To reach them use the real estate outputs.—Adv.

trand & Moore, \$25; Henry W. T. Mail & Co., \$50; Jacob Wendell & Co., \$50; Converse. Stanton & Go., \$100; Thomas H. Cullen, \$25; Lawrie, Mann & Drown, \$25, W. Stursberg. Schell & Co., \$100; W. A. Stursberg, \$25; U. Helneman & Co., \$500; Travers Hros. Company, \$25; W. Stursberg. Schell & Co., \$100; W. A. Stursberg, \$25; U. Helneman & Co., \$300; Travers Hros. Company, \$100; J. Spencer Turner Company, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$100; C. L. Bausher, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$100; C. L. Bausher, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$100; C. L. Bausher, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$100; C. L. Bausher, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$100; C. L. Bausher, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$100; C. L. Bausher, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$100; C. L. Bausher, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$100; C. L. Bausher, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$250; M. Stursberg, \$100; C. L. Bausher, \$100; Cooley, Turnbull & Co., \$100; Victor Koechl & Co., \$250; Seeman Bros., \$25; Michigan Condensed Milk Co., \$250; German Bros., \$25; Michigan Condensed Milk Co., \$250; Cornell & Ward, \$50. Through City Trust Co., Feedved direct by them—w. R. Grace & Co., \$250; Thatcher N. Adams, \$100; Chubb & Son and marine insurance companies, \$1,000; in memory of Marguerite, \$10; D. G. Polssevian, \$100; Chubb & Son and marine insurance companies, \$1,000; in memory of Marguerite, \$10; D. G. Polssevian, \$100; A. Murray Young, \$10; F. J. O'Brien, \$5; H. H. Moore, \$5. Total, \$52,094-25.

James Stillman, treasurer of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, acknowledges receipt yesterday of \$27,485, as follows:

Morris K. Jesup, \$2,000; James Stillman, \$2,500; The National City Bank, \$2,800; The Mexican Telegraph Company by James A. Scrymser, President, \$100; H. D. Inhough N. Y. Times, \$5; A. S. Inhough N. Y. Times, \$15, Morris M. N. Weller, Co., \$100; Mors T. E. Mortis,

ball, Secretary, and Messrs. Peartree, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce: Dalliba of the Western Express, Peixotta, a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Greene, of A. G. Spalding & Brothers; Spencer Eddy. Second Secretary of the American Embassy Southard, of the Standard Oil Company, and J. O'Connor of Dallas, Tex.

CHILD'S RIDE ON A ROOF.

Little One Saved in the Gulf After All These With Her Had Been Drowned.

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 13 .- A number of Galveston refugees passed through here to-day. Nearly all of them were badly bruised. Among the refugees is a little New Orleans girl. Ethe Wark, 9 years of age, whose escape was miraculous. She was visiting her married sister in Galveston when the storm came and the family sought refuge on the roof of the house. It floated off with six persons on it out into the Gulf of Mexico. One by one they were drowned leaving the little girl the only one alive on it. Her head was cut open and she was bruised in a hundred places, but she clung to the roof. In the morning John Carter of the Galiceton Tribune saw a piece of a roof floating in the Gulf with a little child clinging to it. He plunged in and rescued her just as she fainte with fatigue and suffering.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. J. HOWARD FOOTE,

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